

No transactions are exempt on the basis of the pollution control exemption unless certifications are obtained as described in 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.335(a) of the Department's rules. (This is a PLR.)

October 5, 2001

Dear Xxxxx:

This Private Letter Ruling, issued pursuant to 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200 (see <http://www.revenue.state.il.us/legalinformation/regs/part1200>), is in response to your letter of August 20, 2001. Review of your request for a Private Letter Ruling disclosed that all information described in paragraphs 1 through 8 of subsection (b) of Section 1200.110 appears to be contained in your request. This Private Letter Ruling will bind the Department only with respect to AAA for the issue or issues presented in this ruling. Issuance of this ruling is conditioned upon the understanding that neither AAA nor a related taxpayer is currently under audit or involved in litigation concerning the issues that are the subject of this ruling request.

In your letter, you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

Could you please issue a private letter ruling concerning the described particular situation on behalf of our clients.

A recently formed AAA with members in STATES will be leasing a crane under a 'true lease' agreement. The crane will be purchased from the manufacturer by the BBB (the Lessor) and then subsequently leased to the AAA (the Lessee). The lease payments will be based on the purchase price of the machine plus any applicable use taxes. So in this case, the AAA is trying to determine if the crane is exempt from use tax in order to determine the amount they will have to pay to lease the crane. The crane will be leased for ten months to an electrical power generating facility in Illinois for the construction of a pollution control facility. After this job is completed, the crane will be used on various types of other construction jobs.

1. Can the lessee obtain a certification from the electrical power generating company for exemptions under the pollution control facility exception for use tax to provide to the lessor? If this does qualify, will the exemption apply after the job is completed in ten months?
2. If the machine is not exempt from use tax, since there are three members to the AAA, which state is the use tax payable to if the home state of the AAA is STATE, and the company takes delivery of the machine in STATE? What if they take delivery of the machine in Illinois?

At this time there is not an audit or litigation pending against the Department.

To the best of our knowledge, the Department has not previously ruled on the same or a similar issue for the taxpayer or a predecessor and we have not previously submitted the same or similar issue to the Department and withdrew it before a letter ruling was issued.

If you need any further information, please feel free to contact me.

For your information, we have enclosed a copy of 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.335 concerning Pollution Control Facilities. The pollution control facilities exemption extends to "any system, method, construction, device or appliance appurtenant thereto sold or used or intended for the primary purpose of eliminating, preventing, or reducing air and water pollution as the term "pollution" is defined in the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.), or for the primary purpose of treating, pretreating, modifying or disposing of any potential solid, liquid or gaseous pollutant which if released without such treatment, pretreatment, modification or disposal might be harmful, detrimental or offensive to human, plant or animal life, or to property."

No items qualify for the Pollution Control Facilities exemption in and of themselves. No transactions are exempt on the basis of the pollution control exemption unless certifications are obtained as described in 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.335(a) of the Department's rules. Items that can be used in both qualifying and non-qualifying activities must be used in qualifying activities before the exemption has application.

Cranes used to build pollution control facilities do not qualify for the exemption.

Please note that the State of Illinois taxes leases differently for Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax purposes than the majority of other states. For Illinois sales tax purposes, there are two types of leasing situations: conditional sales and true leases.

A conditional sale is usually characterized by a nominal or one dollar purchase option at the close of the lease term. Stated otherwise, if lessors are guaranteed at the time of the lease that the leased property will be sold, this transaction is considered to be a conditional sale at the outset of the transaction, thus making all receipts subject to Retailers' Occupation Tax.

A true lease generally has no buy out provision at the close of the lease. If a buy out provision does exist, it must be a fair market value buy out option in order to maintain the character of the true lease. Lessors of tangible personal property under true leases in Illinois are deemed end users of the property to be leased. See the enclosed copy of 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.220. As end users of tangible personal property located in Illinois, lessors owe Use Tax on their cost price of such property. The State of Illinois imposes no tax on rental receipts. Consequently, lessees incur no tax liability.

The above guidelines are applicable to all true leases of tangible personal property in Illinois except for automobiles leased under terms of one year or less, which are subject to the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax found at 35 ILCS 155/1 et seq.

As stated above, in the case of a true lease, the lessors of the property being used in Illinois would be the parties with Use Tax obligations. The lessors would either pay their suppliers, if their suppliers were registered to collect Use Tax, or would self-assess and remit the tax to the Department. If the lessors already paid taxes in another state with respect to the acquisition of the

tangible personal property, they would be exempt from Use Tax to the extent of the amount of such tax properly due and paid in such other state. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 150.310(a)(3) enclosed.

Under Illinois law, lessors may not "pass through" their tax obligation on to the lessees as taxes. However, lessors and lessees may make private contractual arrangements for a reimbursement of the tax to be paid by the lessees. If lessors and lessees have made private agreements where lessees agree to reimburse lessors for the amount of the tax paid, then lessees are obligated to fulfill the terms of the private contractual agreements.

Cranes leased within Illinois for use in Illinois pursuant to the lease are subject to tax.

The facts upon which this ruling are based are subject to review by the Department during the course of any audit, investigation, or hearing and this ruling shall bind the Department only if the material facts as recited in this ruling are correct and complete. This ruling will cease to bind the Department if there is a pertinent change in statutory law, case law, rules or in the material facts recited in this ruling.

I hope this information is helpful. If you have further questions concerning this Private Letter Ruling, you may contact me at (217) 782-2844. If you have further questions related to the Illinois sales tax laws, please visit our website at www.revenue.state.il.us or contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at (217) 782-3336.

Very truly yours,

Melanie A. Jarvis
Associate Counsel

MAJ:msk
Enc.